[THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1768.] THE [NUMB. 1308.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.

Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises H	M.	sets H.	
THURSDAY	9	4	after 7	5	before 5	Full O next Tueſday four in the Afternoon.
FRIDAY	10	5	7	4	5	
SATURDAY	11	6	7	3	5	
SUNDAY	12	7	7	2	5	
MONDAY	13	8	7	1	5	
TUESDAY	O	9	7	0	5	
WEDNESDAY	15	10	7	59	5	

Days 9 h. 50 m. long, the 28th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour——	19s. 6d.	Pork	70s. od.
Brown Bread	18s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 10d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 2s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. od.	Nut Wood	40s. od.
Molaſſes	1s. 10d.	Oak ditto	26s. od

WRITINGS,

BILLS and Anſwers in Courts of Equity, Conveyances, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Deeds, and all other Kinds of Writings, drawn expeditiouſly, next Houſe to Doct. Farquhar's, in French Church-Street, by

MARK FEELY, Attorney, at Law.

Who alſo ſolicits the Recovery of Debts, or other Property due by Perſons in Ireland. 7 10

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday the 2nd of February next on the Premiſes;

THE Houſe and Lot of Ground now in the Poſſeſſion of the Widow Hays, next Door to Mr. Abraham De Peyſter, and nearly oppoſite the Honourable John Watts, Eſq. Alſo a vacant Lot of Ground in King's-Street, nearly oppoſite the French Church, containing 25 Feet front and rear, and 75 Feet deep. 7 8

To be ſold, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in New-York, on the 22d February 1768, at public Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, between the Hours of Eleven and One;

A Lot of Land, ſituate, lying, and being in Dutcheſs County, it being the 4th Part of Lot No. 36, in the Great Nine Partners, and is Lot No. 3, in the Sub-Diviſion, containing 874 and a Quarter Acres of good Wheat Land: On the Lot are five Tenants, two have Leaſes, the others are Tenants at Will; there are a Number of bearing Fruit-Trees, and five Houſes and Barns; it is in a thick ſettled Neighbourhood, Saw and Griſt-Mills near, and good Roads to Poughkeepſie and Fiſh-Kill Landings.—Whoever inclines to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to John Dies, in Stone-Street, New-York, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

7 10 JOHN DIES.

THE ſubſcriber intending to remove to New-York, in May next, propoſes to ſell on reaſonable terms, two fine lots of land, (advantageouſly ſituate for a gentleman, a merchant, or a tradeſman, in the pleaſant town of Princeton, the dimenſions of each of the ſaid lots being about 55 feet in front and 200 long) with the houſes and improvements on one of them, which lies on the corner of the Hopewell road directly oppoſite to the college, and are as follows, viz. A large houſe two ſtories and a half high, four rooms on a floor with a fire-place in each, all neatly and completely finiſhed, with a cellar under the whole houſe; a ſtable and gardens, a ſmall yard between the garden and the houſe, neatly paved with brick, with a well of excellent water within four feet of the kitchen. The other lot adjoins to Mr. Taylor's, is almoſt oppoſite to the college, and the beſt in the town for any gentleman inclining to build. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. JOHN RAMSEY, merchant, in New-York, near the Fly-market, or to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, and agree upon terms: It will be required, that one quarter of the purchaſe money be paid down, and good ſecurity given for the remainder, for which any reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

7 10 JOHN FORREST.

Bromley, 30th of December 1767.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A Tract of Land, containing ſeveral Hundred Acres, ſituate in the Township of Bedminſter, and County of Somerſet, in New-Jerſey, adjoining the Mills, late Andrew Leake's. Several very excellent Farms may be made on the Tract, as the Soil and Situation are inferior to none in the Province.—Wood, Water, and Meadows abound in great Perfection, and the Lands capable of any Degree of Improvement. One Third Part of the Principal to be paid down. Bonds with Security will be taken for the Reſidue, and very reaſonable Terms allowed.—Inquire on the Premiſes, of 7 10 JOHN CAREY.

This Day is publiſhed,

In a neat Pocket Volume, Price Bound, 2s. 6d.

A COLLECTION OF HYMNS, FOR SOCIAL WORSHIP, more particularly deſigned for the Uſe of the Tabernacle Congregation, in London.

BY GEORGE WHITEFIELD,

Late of Pembroke College, Oxford, and Chaplain to the Rt. Hon. the Counteſs of Huntingdon.

The Thirteenth Edition.

Printed for GARRAT NOEL, next Door to the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, where may be had,

Juſt publiſh'd, (Price 5s.)

THE PSALM SINGER's HELP, being a Collection of Tunes in three Parts—That are now uſed in the Churches and Diſſenting Congregations in London.

With a thorough Baſs for the Harpſichord or Organ, of a Duodecimo Size.

And an Introduction for the Uſe of Learners. 6 9

To be charter'd,

FOR Penſacola or New Orleans, the Brig Earl of Chatham, (about 140 Tuns burthen) Henry White, Maſter, at Van Rant's Wharf; for Conditions of Agreement apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to John Harris Cruger;—who has alſo to let immediately,

A genteel and convenient Houſe, two ſtories high, on the Wharf, between the Ferry-Stairs and Burling's-Slip. 6 9

Our paſſions plunge us into the worſt of ſlaveries, and tyrannically drag us wherever they pleaſe—— the *love of pleaſure* is that which renders us moſt *corrupt*. LOGINUS.

HAVING in a former paper, undertaken to prove the dangerous tendency of ſome diverſions, and pointed out the principles upon which I intend to ſupport the propoſition, together with ſome remarks that have a natural connection with the ſubject; I muſt beg the reader's attention, while I proceed in the farther diſcuſſion of the argument.

I take it for granted, that none will pretend to ſay I can be miſtaken in aſſerting, that without good morals, and at leaſt ſome regard to religion, no man can be a very uſeful member of ſociety, when his conduct is conſidered with reference to the various and extenſive duties he owes to it. Some obſervations have been urged to ſhew the truth of this remark, and I think it needleſs to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of them.

It may not however be amiſs to obſerve here what I conceive to be eſſential to *good morals*; or in other words to point out, what is neceſſarily ſuppoſed and implied in conſtituting a moral character. I ſhall not refine upon the term, nor ſpin out my definition in a thread of metaphyſics; but obſerve in one word, that this moral character implies in it, a diſpoſition and conduct which upon the whole properly balances the various paſſions and affections, adjuſting their boundaries with accuracy and preciſion: and treats the ſeveral objects with which we are concerned, in a manner ſuited to their reſpective importance, both as they relate to ourſelves and others. He whoſe heart and Life are regulated by ſuch principles and with ſuch views, may juſtly be called a perſon of good morals; taking always this into the account, that he ultimately regards the will of GOD, as the ſupreme and perfect ſtandard of all moral duty and obligation.

Who then can heſitate one moment in pronouncing that theſe plain and obvious characters of morality, ſhould manifeſt themſelves in every perſon who would claim the reputation of being uſeful to mankind? If we examine our own hearts, or look into the conduct of others, ſhall we not diſcover human nature to be made up of weak and imperfect reaſon on the one hand; and on the other, of a great variety of ſtrong and impetuous paſſions?—Who is there that does not often feel the former deſerting her high ſtation in the intellectual œconomy, and leaving her throne to be uſurped by the inferiour tyrant-paſſions? From this inglorious retreat, (when occaſioned by a ſudden ſurpriſe) reaſon can ſometimes rally its forces and re-aſſume her native dignity. But when the rein of government is once given up to the paſſions, and they can uſurp the ſeat of reaſon without much ſtruggle, man ſinks into the moſt abject ſtate of degradation that his nature is capable of—he miſtakes the true and eſſential objects of his dignity and happineſs, and counteracts all the glorious purpoſes of his creation; while he becomes more and more the prey of thoſe unrelenting paſſions that have taken the crown from his head: Of what ineſtimable importance is it therefore to ſee to it that we do not let ourſelves down to a ſtate ſo wretched and depraved!

It may perhaps be ſaid, that this is taking the *paſſions* by the groſs, and that they are embodied, as it were, in one grand and general battalia, arrayed in all their terrors, to make them the more formidable. The advocates for pleaſure will tell us that this is not the way to try the force and prevalence of the paſſions, when we are conſidering them with relation to a particular diverſion or entertainment. I ſhall doubtleſs be challenged to hold them up ſingly, becauſe it may be ſaid that tho' a man who is altogether a ſlave to his paſſions, muſt be loſt to himſelf and his fellow-creatures; yet the ſame conſequence will not follow, ſhould he give himſelf up to the dominion of one paſſion only; eſpecially if it be one of the ſofter kind, that bears the imperial ſway with a gentle hand, under which the ſlave, tho' his chains are rattling about him, ſhall think himſelf free, and glory in his liberty and independence.

I readily accept the challenge, and will ſingle out one of the paſſions that will give the moſt favourable chance to my adverſary: I caſt aſide the whole train of malevolent paſſions, and fix alone upon the *love of pleaſure*. Let us for a moment preſent to our imagination the devoted victim, bowing his neck to her ſilken yoke;—ſee him with unwearied toil hunting for one amuſement after another, ever reſtleſs till ſome new pleaſure offers itſelf, When new objects of gratification fail, ſee him, tho' ſometimes oppreſſed with the languors of reiterated enjoyment, ſtill performing the ſame dull round. See him ſicken with ſatiety, and yet it cannot tire him out, nor make him quit his purſuit. He has ſo many cards to play that he can change his hand, ſupporting his ſpirits with a reſpite from one, while he engages in another game; Would that this were no more that an imaginary picture!—But alas! every man of pleaſure is a living original, in which the juſtneſs of the picture may be ſeen!—— Tell me then, whether this man does not diſcover a capital defect in the moral character, while he is ſo far from preſerving the proper balance of his paſſions and affections, that he follows whitherſoever the *love of pleaſure* calls? Does he not totally diſregard the real importance of thoſe objects which concern him?

Let ſuch a man be oppoſed in his pleaſurable projects, and ſee if it be in his power, whether he will not force every obſtruction to yield to him?—Tell him that he is hurting the cauſe of virtue by his purſuits, and he will anſwer, or at leaſt by his conduct declare, that let virtue fare as ſhe will, he muſt have his own way. Tell him that he is really injuring his country, or his neighbour, by an ill-timed indulgence of his pleaſures, yet let what will become of the cauſe of virtue—let the ſentiments

of mankind be what they will about him, and let his country or his neighbour be affected as they may by his conduct, he will not be checked in any of his schemes of pleasure.

Thus we may easily discern how the love of pleasure naturally tends to cut the sinews of industry, and therefore if this passion spreads among the lower sort of people, where industry is their only means of subsistence, it must have a fatal effect upon them. There are some kinds of pleasure indeed which are peculiar to the higher ranks, and confined to polished life.—These hurt not the poor: But the entertainments of the Theatre are adapted to all—every humour and taste from high to low life is there consulted; and consulted with design to please. *There* are temptations for all, and such too as the *prudent* can scarcely withstand:—What then must become of the *inconsiderate?* Let the Play-house answer the question, and she will proclaim that to them in a great measure she owes her support.—I wish this was her only resource, but alas! many of the *prudent* have given way to the temptation, and may justly charge themselves in this respect with the follies of the *inconsiderate*.

There are however many of the richest people among us, who have not been at the Play-house, and who in refraining from it, have acted from a principle of public spirit, and generous compassion to the poor, knowing that the Stage is a dangerous snare to them.

Such of you then my fellow-citizens who must work hard to support your families, and have but little to depend upon, should resolve to follow this laudable example. Let it be no longer said that you are unprofitably wasting your time and substance at Plays.—They can yield you no substantial good, and may do you much harm.—In abstaining from them, you will serve your country while you are serving yourselves.—Remember that unless an effectual discouragement be given to the Play-house now, it is likely to be intailed upon us. It lies upon you in part to give this discouragement. But if we continue to fill it as we have done, we shall for the future have the Play-house open about one half the year, and whether this will be a blessing or curse to us, I shall leave yourselves to judge.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1768. PHILANDER.

New-York, 25th January, 1768.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

I Little thought to have troubled you or the public, on the subject of the Play-house, for I never imagined that it could have been so long supported, against the inclinations of all the most sober and respectable inhabitants, and the wholesome admonitions you have published; what an enormous tax do we burthen ourselves with? it is computed at least £. 300 a week;—O you that love your country, think what ruin this brings upon us! O you that are generous and humane, reflect that the half of this sum, distributed among our necessitous poor, would cheer them with warmth and nourishment! Some pretend the money is spent among ourselves,—deceitful reasoning! is not foreign finery their chief expence, and their dresses imitated by our young folks?——Luxury and extravagance is the bane of the age, and the judicious Montesquieu observes, that the sure sign of a place thriving is frequent marriages, formerly the people here married young, for they could easily support a family; is this now the case? no, rather how few marriages are now among us.—Some pretend that good moral instructions are to be learned at a play,—I wish they would give us a list of these plays, for our actors don't seem to hit upon them; I wonder what father would recommend any comedy that has yet been acted, to his daughter for instruction or imitation; intrigue, cuckoldom, and imposing on parents and guardians are the main plots——But I shall conclude with summing up some of the evils that this nusance is productive of among us.—1st, Cash for a play ticket.—2d, Expences in dressing.—3d, The modest ear is familarized to obscene discourse.—4th, Promotes a taste for dissipation, or gadding, already too prevalent among the young folks.—5th, It is a rendevous for many people to adjourn to the tavern.—6th, The mind, with all these accumulated expences is turned from charitable purposes. Farewell. R. S.—

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) December 10.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated October 24, 1767.

"By a letter from Hispaniola, to a gentleman in this town, we are informed that the French inhabitants, with their slaves, in number about 8000 souls, having possessed themselves of a part of the island called Ence a Petre, where they were making settlements, the old Spanish inhabitants came suddenly upon them in the dead of the night, about six weeks ago, and most cruelly cut their throats, and slew almost every soul. On the same night they proceeded to a place called Jacamel, where they slew 600 more; but an alarm spreading over the island, the French beat to arms, and a general engagement ensued, wherein the Spaniards were routed, and about 550 of the murderers taken prisoners, besides a great slaughter." When this letter came away every thing was in the greatest confusion, the old Spanish inhabitants being determined to murder every Frenchman in their power.

[—*Strange that we should have heard nothing of this tragical Event, by the Vessels lately arrived from Jamaica, by whom we had public Papers as late as the 19th of December.*]

PORTSMOUTH, January 8.

Capt. Nathaniel Jackson of this Town, is just arrived here Passenger in Capt. Grove from Halifax in 22 Days, who gives an Account that he was cast away the 22d of November last on his return here, in a Schooner, at a Place called Point Pleasant, the Vessel and Cargo intirely lost.

Capt. Junkings came also in the same Vessel, who was cast away some Time ago between the Island of Leathere and Maladue; Vessel and Cargo entirely lost. Both the above Vessels were owned here.

BOSTON, January 18.

We hear that at the Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Town last Wednesday at Faneuil-Hall, the Scheme proposed by the Committee for employing the Poor Women and Children of this Town was unanimously agreed to; and the Thanks of the Town were Voted the Committee for their Services.

Last Week a Gentleman at Scituate sent up here fifteen Samples of different Kinds of Cloths lately manufactured there, consisting of Broad-Cloths, Serges, Tammies, Shalloons, Camblets, figur'd Stuffs, &c. which are said, by good Judges, to be superior in Quality to any of the Sort usually imported from abroad.

It is said that the Account of there having been 30,000 Yards of Cloth manufactured at Dartmouth, lately publish'd, is so far from being exaggerated, that double that Quantity would not have exceeded the Truth: Also, for the further Satisfaction of the Public, a Number of Gentlemen in Lynn, have made a thorough Examination into the Extent of the Shoe Manufacture in that Town, who found that instead of 40,000 Pair, the Number publish'd as being made there in a Year, more than 80,000 might have been mentioned with the strictest Regard to Truth.

We hear that the Towns of Plymouth, Dartmouth, Hollister, and several other Towns not heretofore mentioned, have come into the same Measures for promoting Oeconomy, &c. with this Town.

We are informed from good Authority, that Seventeen Thousand Yards of excellent Woollen Cloth were manufactured at East-Hartford in Connecticut, during the Course of last Year.

A Schooner arrived at Marblehead, spoke with a Ship of War of 20 Guns, from Lisbon, bound for this Port, out 60 Days.

Extract of a Letter from Medfield, January 5, 1768.

"The Vote of this Town to promote Industry and Frugality, was near like yours in Boston.

"The Vote for Instruction of their Representative, as in your Paper refer'd to."

Arrived at Halifax, his Majesty's Ship Beaver, Capt. Belew, from New-York;—Capt. Jarvis, in a Sloop from ditto;—Capt. Church from Philadelphia;—Schooner Kildare, Nicholson, from Cork.

The Post Rider from New-York to Hartford was detained at New-York several Days, whereby the Mails due Yesterday 7 night did not arrive here until Saturday; but the Letters and Papers by these Mails were three Days later than those which came by the other Post, and who did not come in until the Day after, occasioned by the Difficulties in passing the Ferries near the Sea-Coast at this Season:——None of these Impediments attend the Upper Post-Road through Springfield, Hartford, Middletown, &c.

We would inform the Public, That the above Post Riders on the Great Western Road are now stopped, as we hear, by Order of the Secretary of the General Post Office in America.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that several of his Majesty's Council, and many of the House of Representatives, now sitting, appear completely clothed in the Manufacture of this Country; a number of the Clergymen are also clothed, and clothing themselves therewith.—Such Examples cannot fail to excite the Imitation of all others, at a Time when it is universally agreed, that the political Salvation of this Continent depends upon promoting Frugality and Manufactures.

We hear that the Towns of Sandwich, Truro, Abington, Lexington, Bolton, and Grafton, have adopted the Measures respecting Frugality, Oeconomy, &c. recommended by the Town of Boston.

We hear that Captain Salter, who lately sailed from Portsmouth for London, is ashore near Kennebeck.

The mortal Distemper which lately prevailed among the Horses at New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, &c. is now very prevalent with the Horses in this Province, great Numbers of them being sick——A very valuable Horse belonging to Mr. Stavers, the Eastern Post Rider, was taken with the Disorder last Week on the Road, and he was obliged to leave him at Ipswich; the Post Chaise Horses were also taken with it last Tuesday Night at the same Place.—'Tis said Tar put upon the Bridle-Bitts, will prevent their catching the Distemper.

A Writer in the Boston Gazette, "to pacify those who are perpetually clamouring, that we can't justly expect to come into the Use of Cloths of our own Manufacture till they come to be cheaper than imported," gives an Account of a Quantity of Cloth that he had made, and found it to be as cheap and to last as long as the best superfine Cloth, and lays the Account before the Public, as follows, viz.

A distinct Account of a Web of Homespun, lately returned from the Fuller's.

	£.	s.	d.
Sometime ago I bought 30 lb *Sheep's Wool, and paid for it* 1/6. *per* lb *which amounted to*	2	5	0
Two lb *of Indigo to die it,*	1	6	8
For dying and spinning 2s. *per* lb	3	0	0
For Weaving, 4d. *per Yard,* 30 *Yards, Ell wide,*	0	10	0
Clothier's Bill for Fulling, Shearing and Pressing,	1	0	0
Total £.	8	1	0

So that I have 20 *Yards of Cloth, three-quarters wide, at* 8s. 1d. *per Yard. It is equal in Beauty to Broad-Cloth of* 16s. *twice as wide; and will wear, at least, twice as long. I live in a Part of the Province where Wool and Labour are very dear; but I have been credibly informed, that in some Parts of this Province, Cloth has been made at the Expence of only* 5s. *per Yard.*

If the Gentlemen in the Sea Port Towns, instead of declaiming and writing in Favour of our own Manufactures, would appear in Public clothed in Homespun, all that is wanted would soon be accomplished.—Home made Cloth would soon become plenty, and the Shops would be full of: it would be allowed to be the cheapest; and it may be the handsomest too; for the fashionableness of any Thing makes it look beautiful in the Eyes of most People. For my Part, says this Writer, I never will believe that our great Folks are in earnest desirous of a Reformation in this Particular, till they bring Homespun into Fashion by wearing it themselves.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE. *Boston, January* 21.

To the Seniour Class of SCHOLARS at the UNIVERSITY in CAMBRIDGE,

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR patriotic Resolution communicated to the Public last Week, has fill'd the Province with the most sensible Pleasure. You have given the strongest Pledge of your Love to this Country. Our Eyes are fixed upon you, and we are fully persuaded that your Conduct in future Life, will justify our most sanguine Expectations—That the justly celebrated UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE, your Alma-Mater, may ever be blessed with SONS like you, is the pleasing Hope of

Gentlemen,

Your hearty Friend,
And humble Servant,
PHIL. AGATHANDRI.

Cambridge, Jan. 14, 1768.

At a Meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, July 15, 1767.

THE late Honourable Thomas Hancock, Esq; Founder of the Professorship of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages in the College, having signified his Intention to subscribe towards the Restoration of the Library, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, the Completion of which was prevented by the sudden Death of that Gentleman, whose Name is endeared to all the Friends of Literature, and will long be remembered with Gratitude and Respect.

And his Nephew and residuary Legatee, John Hancock, Esq; having at once demonstrated his Affection to the College, and done Honour to the Memory of his Uncle, by voluntarily fulfilling his noble Intention, and giving, in his Name, a Collection of Books to the amount of the above Sum; at the same Time, still farther inriching the Library by a large Addition of chosen Authors;

VOTED, That the Thanks of this Corporation be given to John Hancock, Esq, for this lasting Monument of his Bounty and public Affection.

NEWPORT, January 11.

Capt Simon Newton, of this Town, from April, 1765, to January 5, 1768, hath had spun and wove, 369, 1-4 Yards of Linnen Cloth, and hath now 300 fourteen knotted Skeins of Linen Yarn unwove. 180 of the unwove Skeins are from 11 to 14 Skeins to the Pound. The greatest Part of the whole (and all the fine) was spun in his own House, and the Remainder was done by some poor Women whom he employed in his Business.—This Instance of Industry and Benevolence deserves public Applause, and we hope will be imitated by every Lover of his Country.

On Friday the first Inst. being New-Year's Day, a Number of respectable Ladies of South-Kingstown, Narraganset, were invited to the House of a Gentleman of the first Rank and Figure in the Town, to celebrate the New-Year Anniversary in a festive Manner; where they all appeared in homespun Manufactures, (except one from Boston, who appeared in the Habiliment of Tabby:) And though a most genteel Repast was the Entertainment of the Company, yet no foreign Tea, either Bohea or Green, was set before them, nor was it even expected. The whole Evening was spent in a very mirthful, yet in the most decent, frugal and innocent Manner.——This Intelligence is published as an Example to all Lovers of Decorum and Oeconomy.

We hear that a Vessel, bound from Paweatuck River, in this Colony for New-York, Capt. George Sheffield, Master, was cast away in one of the late Storms, on Faulking Island, near Guilford: The People's Lives were all saved, but it is feared the Vessel and great Part of the Cargo is lost.

A very sudden and remarkable Flux and Reflux of the Sea was observed in our Harbour on Tuesday last, between 3 and 4 o'Clock, P. M. The Water arose full two Feet, perpendicular, in less than four Minutes, and retired again in about the same space of Time. It was observed to rise and retire suddenly several Times afterward, the same Afternoon, tho' in a less Degree than abovementioned. The same Phænomenon was taken Notice of at Easton's Beach.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Sloop Senegal, Capt. Cookson, arrived here from Halifax.

NEW-LONDON, December 18.

At a wedding at Windham, last Wednesday afternoon, the Ladies were very numerous, and dressed chiefly in clothes of their own manufactures, and without ribbons:—At the entertainment which was very splendid, they made use of *Labradore* tea, which they preferred to the best bohea, tho' their excessive fondness for œconomy and our own manufactures.

NEW-HAVEN, January 16.

Last Wednesday Evening, as three Persons were crossing the River, near the Ferry, on the Ice, one of them named Cooper, a Ship-Capenter by Trade, fell thro' the Ice and was drowned;—he has left a Widow and Three young Children, at Branford, where he belonged.

NEW-YORK, January 28.

On Wednesday the 13th his Excellency the Governor gave his Assent to the following Acts of Assembly passed this Session, viz.

An Act for the Payment of the Salaries of the several Officers of the Government, and of other Services, and for the better securing the public Funds of this Colony.

An Act to relieve the Cities and Counties of this Colony, by the speedy Trial of petty Offenders.

An Act to empower the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, of the City of New-York, or the major Part of them, to order the raising a Sum, not exceeding Fourteen Hundred Pounds, for the Uses therein mentioned.

An Act to enlarge the Time for the Conſtables of the City of New-York, who ſhall be Collectors of the Taxes, to pay in the Taxes to be raiſed in the ſaid City, and for the more effectual collecting in the Taxes already aſſeſſed.

An Act to prevent the Deſtruction of Deer by Blood Hounds or Beagles, in the Counties of Albany, Ulſter and Orange.

An Act for chuſing Conſtables in King's, Queen's and Richmond Counties; Collectors in the Towns of Hempſtead and Oyſter-Bay, and to fix Places for the Election of Town Officers in Richmond.

An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds, for repairing and amending the County-Hall and Gaol, in Suffolk County.

An Act to continue an Act, entitled, An Act for the better laying-out, regulating, and keeping in repair, common and public Highways in Richmond County.

An Act to empower the Freeholders of the Towns of Hempſtead and Oyſter-Bay, in Queen's County, to make prudential Orders for the better regulating the parting their Sheep, feeding on the Great Plains; and to ſell ſuch ſtray Sheep as ſhall be left at ſuch Time of Parting. And,

An Act authorizing certain Perſons therein named, to ſettle the Line of Diviſion between the Counties of King's and Queen's County, as far as the Townſhips of Buſhwick and Newtown extend.

Saturday laſt Capt. Stoney arrived here from Jamaica, in 28 Days: He acquaints us, That Capt. Howell, who ſailed from hence in a Ship for Penſacola, laſt October with 200 Soldiers, was caſt away at a Place called the Commanders, near the Iſland of Jamaica, ſome Time in November laſt; that the Ship was loſt, and two Men drowned; but that a Man of War was diſpatched from Kingſton to take the People off the Place where they were caſt away, and was ordered to carry them to the Place for which they were deſtined. The 3d Inſtant, in the Night, Capt. Stoney ſpoke with a Sloop from this Port, bound for New-Orleans, off Cape-Nicola.

John Clayton Morris, for Sheep-Stealing, was tried laſt Week at our Supreme Court, and found guilty; but had the Benefit of Clergy granted him, was burnt in the Hand, and diſcharged.

A Letter from Montreal, dated December 27, 1767, adviſes, that it is feared the Couriers with the Mail from New-York for that Place, are both drowned, in attempting to croſs the River. They were ſpoke with by a Man who came afterwards to Montreal, who ſays, that three Days after he ſaw them, he was informed that they, with two Countrymen, took a Canoe to croſs at the Falls of St. Louis, three Leagues above Montreal, and that ſoon after there came on thick Weather, and a heavy Fall of Snow, in which he imagines that the Canoe was overſet by the Ice, and the People drowned, and they have heard nothing of them ſince. There is not the ſmalleſt Chance of ever finding the Mail, as the River is very broad, full of floating Ice, and the Current exceeding ſtrong for many Miles down.

Another Letter from Skeneſborough, of the 14th of January, confirms the above Account, ſays it is the Mail that left New-York the latter End of November; 'Tis added that 24 Perſons have ſuffered the ſame Fate within a Month paſt, by a Thaw, that brought great Quantities of Ice down that rapid River, ſuch as has not been known at that Seaſon in the Memory of Man.—Lake George has not been paſſable by Ice this Seaſon, though the Route to Crown-Point, has been good ever ſince November.

On Saturday next, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Lee, is to ſail with the Mail for Falmouth.

A moſt horrid Act of Villany has lately been perpetrated, which we are inform'd of by the following

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia.

"Ten Indians have been killed by one Stub:—He invited them to his Houſe, near Fort Auguſtus, under Pretence of making up a Quarrel he had with them; he made them all drunk, and then killed them.—Two Hundred Pounds Reward are offered for apprehending Stub, who is well known in Philadelphia.

We hear that Capt. Johnſon, in a Sloop belonging to, and from Rhode-Iſland, for this Place, was ſeen on fire, by a Veſſel coming down the Sound,—was under the Head of her Square-Sail, making towards Fairfield Harbour. She was loaded with Rum, Molaſſes, Oil, &c.

We hear a Boat was ſeen to put off from her, but ſoon after hid in the Smoke, ſo that we know not if the People were ſaved.

Capt. Lawrence in the Brig Elliot, from Liſbon in 9 Weeks, arrived here laſt Sunday, Capt. Campbel, in a Brig for this Port, ſailed in October.—[And Yeſterday Capt. Campbel arrived here.]

Capt. Rogers, and Capt. Jarvis arrived the ſame Day from Halifax; and Capt. Smith, from Boſton.

On Tueſday Night laſt, the Store of Meſſrs. Watſon and Murray, of this City, Merchants, was broke open, and robbed of ſundry Goods, and upwards of £. 175 in Money. The next Day, (Yeſterday) ſome Cauſe of Suſpicion appeared againſt one William Dupee, a Barber, (in the Service of Mr. Deas of this City) on which he (Dupee) being taken up, and moſt of the Money and Goods found in his Poſſeſſion, he confeſſed that he with another, committed the ſaid Robbery; and gave a circumſtantial Account of it. He ſaid that there were two others concerned with him in forming the Deſign, which was firſt ſuggeſted by one of them; but that only one was with him in committing the Robbery. That they all lay in the ſame Room, and that two of them having formed the Deſign, and waked the other, he refuſed to go with them: But when they returned with their Booty, ſhared it equally with them. The two Perſons accuſed, were taken up and examined, but both perſiſted in denying any Knowledge of, or concern in the Robbery. Part of the Money was found in the Room where they all lay, but the Perſon ſuſpected, declared he knew not how it came there, unleſs, in order to have him ſuſpected, it was placed there by the Perſon who committed the Robbery.

Dupee did not keep his Cheſt at his Maſter's Houſe, but at the Houſe of one Robinſon, (a Servant of Mr. Maturin) in New-Street; and many Things were found in the Cheſt, which it is ſuppoſed were ſtolen from other People, beſides thoſe from Meſſrs. Watſon and Murray, who we hear, have recovered near all they loſt.

Yeſterday, as Col. Robinſon, (Barrack-Maſter-General of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America) was riding, his Horſe took Fright near the Freſh-Water, and ran full ſpeed down the Broad-Way, till he paſſed the Oſwego-Market; when attempting to turn ſhort round the Corner, the Col. fell, is much bruiſed and hurt, but has at preſent no dangerous Symtoms.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, New-York, Inward Entries.

Caldwell, from Air. Lawrence, Liſbon. Timpſon, Coracoa. Stoddart, Jamaica. Smith, Boſton. Peck; Warner; Tillinghaſt; Collard; Row; Lawton; and Hollowell, Rhode-Iſland. Jarvis; and Rogers, Halifax.

Outwards.—*Young; and Chevalier, for London. Creigton, Antigua. Brynan, Grenades.*

Cleared.—*Tingley, to Briſtol. Nicholſon; and Beton, Dublin. Rankin, Newry. Hegeman; and Dains, Dominica. Beaulieu, St. Euſtatia. Chadwick, Teneriffe. Ardis, and Harriſon, No. Carolina*

TO-MORROW at 10 o'Clock,

Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Houſe of Joſeph Marſchalk, near Beekman's-Slip;

ALL the Effects belonging to JOSEPH and JOHN MARSCHALK, for the Benefit of their Creditors.

DIRCK BRINKERHOFF, ISAAC SEARS, } Aſſignees.

THE LOAN OFFICERS for the City and County of New-York, give Notice to all Perſons indebted to their Office, That agreeable to an Act of this Colony, the laſt Payment on their reſpective Mortgages, both Principal and Intereſt, becomes due the Third Tueſday in April next, and that if the Monies are not paid within twenty-two Days after the ſaid Tueſday, the Law directs that the Premiſes, ſhall in the Evening of the ſaid Day, be publicly advertiſed for Sale, and be ſold on the laſt Tueſday in May. The Loan Officers therefore earneſtly entreat every one concerned, not to put them to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of publiſhing their Houſes or Lands for Sale, as they will ſtrictly adhere to the Intent and Meaning of the Law.

N. B. Attendance will be given at the Houſe of Theodorus Van Wyck.

JACOBUS ROOSEVELT, THEOD. VAN WYCK, } *Loan Officers.*

New-York, Jan. 18, 1768. 8 11

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is now in the Gaol of Goſhen in Orange County, committed as a Runaway, a well ſet Negro Man, who calls himſelf James Gale, ſays he came from Judge Horſmanden, is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and is ſuppoſed to be about 23 Years of Age: He has a large Scar acroſs his Noſe, ſeveral on his right Temple and Head, a large Bump on his Forehead reſembling a Bile, and has ſcabby Shins: He has on an oldiſh Shirt, ruffled at the Boſom, an old blue Broadcloth Coat, on which are ſeveral Sorts of Buttons, a green lapell'd Waiſtcoat with white Backs, a Pair of Oil dreſſed Sheep-Skin Leather Breeches, pretty good Stockings and Shoes, and a middling good Caſtor Hat.—The Owner may have him on Application to the Subſcriber, and paying Charges.

8 11 JOHN HUDSON, S Sheriff.

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

On Monday the firſt day of February next, at noon, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe;

THE noted tavern, having the ſign of the free-maſon's arms, on the weſt-ſide of the Broad-way, fronting the great ſquare; the houſe has twelve fire-places, two large dancing rooms, and eight other good rooms, with every conveniency for the reception of company. It was formerly kept by Samuel Francis, and ſince by the ſubſcriber, and has rented at eighty pounds per annum, beſides taxes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may in the mean time inquire of JOHN JONES.

To be diſpoſed of at public ſale, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe, on the firſt day of March next at twelve o'clock, or at private ſale any time before, by the ſubſcriber;

ONE Moiety or half part of all the eſtate in company with Caleb Lawrence, conſiſting of three lots of land fronting Orange-ſtreet 59 feet, one of them 129 feet deep, the others about 166 feet long, joining Rider's-ſtreet, commodiouſly ſituated on Golden-hill in the center of the city of New-York; with three good dwelling houſes fronting ſaid Orange-ſtreet, a ciſtern and pump in the yard, a garden back; and a noted brew-houſe 90 feet long, a good copper, a fine malt-cellar, a kill-houſe, and two ſtables;—alſo one other lot 26 feet broad and 66 long, with a pump and room for wood, convenient for the brew-houſe: The articles to be ſeen at the time of ſale; a title indiſputable will be given by J. S.

lives.——

The Houſe and ... ng to the ſaid Five-Alley, by SYNTYCHE BYDDER, WILLIAM WEAVER, DANIEL BYDDER, } Execu's. to *Rich. Bydder*, Dece.

8 12

TO BE LET, for one Year from the firſt Day of May next, the Exchange Houſe, at the lower End of Broad-Street; the Rent may be known, by inquiring at the Town-Clerk's Office. 8—

A STEADY PERSON, who can write expeditiouſly a good Hand, and will work reaſonably, may hear of Employment for ſome Time, by applying to the Printer. 8 11

By Permiſſion of his Excellency the Governor.

By the American COMPANY.

At the Theatre in John-Street, this Evening, being the 28th of January, 1768, will be preſented, a PLAY, written by SHAKESPEAR, call'd, The

MERCHANT of VENICE.

Shylock, by Mr. HALLAM,
Baſſanio, by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Antonio, by Mr. TOMLINSON,
Gratiano, by Mr. ALLYN,
Duke, by Mr. GREVILLE,
Lorenzo, by Mr. WOOLLS,
Salario, by Mr. WALL,
Solarino, by Mr. MALONE,
Gobbo, by Mr. RAWORTH,
Tubal, by Mr. HENRY,
Launcelet, by Mr. MORRIS,
Jeſſica, by Miſs WAINWRIGHT,
Neriſſa, by Mrs. HARMAN,
Portia, by Miſs CHEER.

To which will be added, (The Third Night)

A new PANTOMIME Entertainment, call'd, The

WITCHES,

OR

HARLEQUIN RESTOR'D,

Harlequin, by Mr. HALLAM,
Pantaloon, by Mr. MORRIS,
Petit-Maitre, by Mr. ALLYN,
Monſieur, by Mr. ROBERTS,
Pierot, by Mr. TOMLINSON,
Necromancer, by Mr. WOOLLS,
Witches, by Miſs Wainwright, Miſs Storer, Mrs. Harman, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Tomlinſon, &c. &c.
Colombine, by Miſs CHEER.

To conclude with a Country Dance, by the Characters.

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

No Perſon on any Pretence whatſoever, can be admitted behind the Scenes.

☞ TICKETS, to be had at H. GAINE's, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, and at Mr. Hayes's; and of Mr. Lanſdown, at the Theatre, every Morning from Nine till One, and after three, every Play Night.

BOXES, 8s. PIT, 6s GALLERY, 3s.

Wants a Place,

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of new Milk; Inquire of the Printer. 8 11

WANTS A PLACE,

A Woman that underſtands all Kinds of Houſe Work, and would undertake the Buſineſs of a Houſe Maid, Nurſe Maid, or any other Family-Buſineſs, in Town or Country; and can be well recommended: Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 5 8

PURSUANT to an order of the hon. Daniel Horſmanden, and William Smith, eſqrs. two of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature for the province of New-York; upon the petition of John Edward Pryor, of the city of New-York, carpenter, an inſolvent debtor, and ſundry of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the ſaid petitioners to all creditors of the ſaid John Edward Pryor, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid judges, at the houſe of the ſaid Daniel Horſmanden, eſq; in Smith-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the third day of February next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, (being the day and place by the ſaid judges appointed;) why an aſſignment of the ſaid John Edward Pryor's eſtate ſhould not be made to Evert Baneker, junr. John M'Combs, and John Gelſon, aſſignees, appointed by the petitioners for that purpoſe: And the ſaid John Edward Pryor, be thereupon diſcharged, according to the prayer of the ſaid petitioners, and the directions of the ſeveral laws of this colony of New-York, in caſes of inſolvent debtors made and provided; all the ſaid petitioners having complied with the directions of the ſaid laws.

Dated New-York, January 27, 1768.

To the PUBLICK,
PETER VIANEY,

Muſic, Fencing, and *Dancing-Maſter;*

WHO keeps a private and public ſchool oppoſite to the Hon. John Watts's, at Mrs. Hayes's, near the exchange, having heard that a report has been ſpread, that he aſks two guineas a quarter, and two guineas entrance, for teaching young ladies and gentlemen to dance, finds it neceſſary to contradict publickly a report certainly publiſh'd to prevent him from getting ſcholars.—His demand was no more than one guinea a quarter and a guinea entrance, however at the deſire of ſome gentlemen and ladies, he will for the future teach at a piſtole a quarter, and a piſtole entrance, and will wait on any ladies or gentlemen that chooſe to be taught, at their own houſes.——He will teach French country dances, either at home or abroad.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe wherein ANDREW ELLIOT, Eſq; now lives, if not ſold before the firſt of February, then it will be Let: For Particulars, inquire of 92 NICHOLAS BAYARD.

Hackenſack, at the New-Bridge,

WE the ſubſcribers, being encouraged by the favourable notice, and approbation of many gentlemen of character, both in city and country, to purſue our preſent buſineſs; do hereby, from an expectation of further encouragement, inform the public, that it is our honeſt deſign, in conjunction with each other, in order to extend our uſefulneſs to mankind in general, to continue to teach the learned languages: A neceſſary and beautiful accomplihment for young gentlemen who deſire to make any conſiderable figure in life, as they are the proper foundation of all other advances in ſpeculative knowledge, in the moſt approved method; with the ſame accuracy and care as formerly, and hope our good intentions, together with our diligence, and aſſiduous labour, will always be ſuch, as to merit the aſſiſtance and approbation of all gentlemen of letters.

Strangers may have ſatisfaction, as to the character of the ſchool, by applying to a number of competent judges, in New-York, whoſe ſons are now under tuition; and as another inducement the ſituation of the place is almoſt ſufficient of itſelf to recommend it.

It is healthy, pleaſant, and inviting; it abounds with innocent and neceſſary pleaſure and amuſement: But, at the ſame time, youth are very little expoſed to vice, or dangerous examples to corrupt their morals.

The neighbourhood is exceedingly well calculated for boarding children, and is heartily diſpoſed to encourage ſo public a utility. Board may be procured in the beſt families, at the uſual price: All poſſible care is, and will be taken, for good accommodations. There is ſufficient room for boarding twice the number of ſcholars that are at preſent in the ſchool, without expoſing them to any inconvenient diſtance.

There is alſo a third perſon to teach Engliſh, writing and arithmetic, who inſtructs the latin ſcholars in thoſe branches of education, ſuch a portion of time every day, as not to interfere with their ſtated ſtudies, for a ſmall additional conſideration per quarter.

We are the publick's much obliged, and
Moſt obedient humble ſervants,
STEPHANUS VOORHEES,
FRANCIS BARBER.

N. B. We will eſteem it greatly to our honour, whenever any gentleman ſhall think fit to come and inſpect our ſchool, and be informed as to our manner of inſtruction, and ſhall be glad to receive inſtruction ourſelves, as to the method, or any thing elſe that tend to promote the public good. 6-13

New-York, December 31, 1767.

HUghes's *Night-School, commences on Monday Evening next, where the moſt conſtant Attendance will be given to all thoſe who are deſirous of being inſtructed, and it is hoped that no others will offer; as he is determined to preſerve the ſame Order that is obſerved in the Day-School, and muſt, however reluctantly, diſmiſs thoſe who refuſe a Conformity.* 4 7

WANTS A PLACE,

A Woman that underſtands all Kinds of Houſe Work, and would undertake the Buſineſs of a Houſe Maid, Nurſe Maid, or any other Family-Buſineſs, and can be well recommended: Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 5 8

WHEREAS I perceive by an Advertiſement inſerted in Mr. William Weyman's Gazette, the whole Eſtate of the late Mr. Haynes is to be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue: And as I am inform'd that a certain Lot, now in the Tenure of Mr. Francis Panton, is included in the ſaid Eſtate, and to be alſo expoſed to Sale, as the Property of the ſaid Mr. Haynes: This is to give Notice to all who may be inclined to purchaſe the ſaid Lot, that the Right or Title to the ſame is not veſted in the ſaid Mr Haynes, but in me the Subſcriber, and that I will ſupport my Claim to the ſaid Lot, by the following Title.

30th of 5th Month, 1707. } William Bickley, after bequeathing divers Legacies, deviſes all his Eſtate, real and perſonal, to his Son Abraham Bickley.

13th of October, 1725. } Abraham Bickley deviſes to his Daughter, Mary Bickley, now Mary Tong, Widow, the Houſe in New-York, in the Tenure of the above-named Fra. Panton,

Any Perſon who is inclined to ſee the ſaid Wills, and receive further Satisfaction relative to the ſaid Title, may apply to Mr. Thomas Franklin of New-York, or to the ſaid Mary Tong, in Philadelphia. MARY TONG.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1767. 5 8

Benjamin & Amos Underhill,

On Brewer's Wharf, near Beekman's-Slip, have for Sale,

CORDAGE of all ſizes, pitch, tar, turpentine, and many other articles of ſhip-chandlery; rum, wines, brandy, Geneva, by wholeſale and retale:—— Alſo, pork, beef, butter, flour, brown bread, &c. &c. 5—

Six Pounds Ten Shillings Reward.

STOLEN out of the houſe of John Bordan, at Wehawk Ferry, on Sunday the 12th of January, 1768, a ſilver watch and pocket-book, with about Nine Pounds in caſh, and ſeveral papers of value, of no uſe to any one but the owner.—The Thief had on when he went away, a white coloured broad-cloth coat, with lapels, a black everlaſting jacket, check ſhirt and trowſers; half worn beaver hat, blue ſtockings and old ſhoes: He is of a fair complexion, light brown hair, commonly clubb'd up behind,—he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and has a ſlow low voice.—Said thief is ſuſpected to be one that went by the name of James Thomas, and was turn'd out of Hackinſack jail the day before the above goods were ſtolen.—Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Six Pounds Ten Shillings reward from us

JOHN BORDAN, and
JAMES CURREN.

6 2

N. B. He very likely may change both his name and apparel.

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worſted hoſe,
Women's thread and worſted hoſe
Stocking patterns
Women's worſted & ſilk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and ſewing ſilk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznaburgs, towelling, ſheeting, and diaper
White and brown linens
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Check handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damaſk table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
men's and women's ſhoes
A few pipes of wine; and ſail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have alſo for ſale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 hauſers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a veſſel of about 150 tons. 68—

TO BE SOLD,

A Leaſe of about eleven Years to come, of a Lot and the Houſes thereon, lying on the North-River, within two Doors of the Houſe where the Ferry is kept from this City to Powlaſs's Hook: There are on the Lot a Black-ſmith's Shop, and a Dwelling-Houſe of two Stories high, three Rooms, two with Fire-Places; a Shop, and a good Kitchen, back, with a Cellar under the whole Houſe.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying on the Premiſes to (5 8) JAMES WALDRON.

THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE,

(As originally prepared and ſold by Doctor Falk) For dying Silk of all Kinds, of a moſt beautiful and unfading Blue, the whole Proceſs of which may be perform'd in a few Minutes.——To be ſold, at the Printing-Office, at the Exchange, and no where elſe in Town, at 2s. the ſmall, and 3s. the large Bottle. 2—

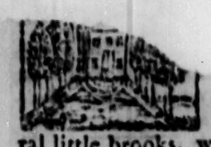
Juſt imported per the York, Capt. Berton, and Nancy, the Capt. Leech, from London and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, by

ENNIS GRAHAM,

TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street:

A Large aſſortment of ſuperfine and middling broad cloth, in grain, ſcarlet do. 8-4 and 6-4 wide, black cloth, and prunels for the clergy; Bath rug for ſurtout coats, ſcarlet do. for gentlemen's veſt, beaver coating for men's coats, forreſt cloths, frizes, kerſies, German ſerge, ſerges, Colcheſter baize, ſpoted ſwanſkin, flannels, rattinets, fine, middling, and coarſe ſhalloons; durants, tammies, Wilton's, ſilk and worſted ſagathies, dorſetees, douſoys, camblets, ſilk and worſted grograms, crapes, ſingle and double allopeen, cloth coloured jennets, white do. for ladies riding habits; cloth coloured pillow fuſtian, white jean, herring bone fuſtian, white India dimity, ſtriped ſilk damaſcus, ſtriped, and cloth coloured perſians, Scotch plaid for men's gowns, ſerge denim, buff ſerge duſoy, everlaſting, thickſet; and royal thickſets; ſeveral pieces curious, cut and uncut Genoa velvet, with gold flowers; ſcarlet, crimſon, and black do. Mancheſter ditto, Spittlefield ditto, for capes of coats, velvet ſhapes of various colours; fine black and cloth colour, hair, ſhags, yellow, ſcarlet and cloth worſted ſhags; a large aſſortment of broad, middling and narrow gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver ſhoulder knots, gold and ſilver ſhoulder ſtraps, narrow, broad and extraordinary broad gold and ſilver knee garters; gold and ſilver cord, gold and ſilver vellum, gold and ſilver thread, gold and ſilver chain, broad gold hat bands, gold and ſilver cord hat bands; ſtone hat buckles, ſhoe buckles, knee buckles, ſtock buckles and broaches; black, buff, crimſon, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured worſted breeches pieces, black, buff, crimſon, ſcarlet, white and cloth coloured ſilk ditto; black, white and mixed ribbed and plain ſilk ſtockings; worſted, cotton and thread do. Iriſh linen, cambricks, piſtol lawns, ſheeting linens, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, dowlas, garlix, quadruple, Sileſias, oznaburgs, yard wide cotton check, ſealing-wax; callicoes, black and crimſon ſattins, peelong, vellure ſilk, corded tabbies for men's veſt, black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs, black cravats, pocket handkerchiefs, men's hats, gold and ſilver buttons; a large aſſortment of metal buttons with and without ſhanks, for city and country ſhop-keepers, mohair baſket buttons, worſted do. beſt ſcarf twiſt, ditto, death head do. ſhirt buttons, ſewing ſilk, beſt ſcarf twiſt, threads, cruels, narrow, broad and extraordinary broad knee garters, mohair binding for coats, ſhoe do. broad London quality do. mohair cord for women's cloakes and men's coats; white tapes, ſtay tapes, glazed linen buckram, table knives and forks, ſhammy ſkins, buckſkin gloves, ſhoe and knee buckles, horn combs, ſnuff boxes, razors; common and white chapel needles, taylor's ſhears, irons, notches, lapboards, thimbles, &c. &c

Likewiſe, hatters trimmings of all ſorts.



...S,
...e north-
...n there are 10
...o of wood land.—
At a little diſtance from the houſe runs a conſtant ſtream, which dividing into ſeveral little brooks, waters the whole. Alſo,

A good convenient houſe in Princeton, fronting the college.—Thoſe who incline to purchaſe either the farm or houſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to Mr. Joſeph Oulden, at Princeton, the Rev. Mr. Munro, at Philipſeburgh, or John Jay, in New-York. 6 9

New-York, January 11, 1768.

RUN away about 2 Months ago, a French negro Man, named John Baptiſt, ſpeaks French, and broken Engliſh, pitted with the ſmall pox, flat noſe, ſquare built, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, his little Finger of his left Hand, ſtiff and ſtraight, his Age about 45 or 50 Years: He has holes in each Ear for Earings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſends Word to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have *FORTY SHILLINGS* Reward, and all Charges paid by WILLIAM DARLINGTON.

TO BE LET,

BY Ludlow and Hoffman, the Houſe wherein they now live, in Bayard-Street, fronting the Street that leads to Coenties Pier, together with a convenient large Store-Houſe, (if required) fronting the Jew's-Alley. 69

RUN-away from the Subſcriber at Weſt-Cheſter, a Negro Man, named Mingo, formerly known by the Name of Jim: He is about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, not very black, has a large Scar, partly upon his Noſe, and another near the middle of his Forehead.—He has very often changed his Maſter; but lived laſt with one Jones a Black-ſmith, at, or near Haverſtraw, towards which Place he is ſuppoſed to have directed his Courſe.—He plays tolerably well upon the Fiddle, and has taken one with him;—he is an inſinuating Fellow, and can tell a plauſible Story.—As he has taken all the Clothes he had, with him; it is not known in what Dreſs he chooſes to appear.—He took his Departure during the Chriſtmas Holidays; and whoever ſhall take him and bring him to his Maſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

6 9 *ISAAC WILKINS.*

TO BE SOLD,
The New BRIGANTINE
THREE SISTERS,
Now lying at Byvanck's Wharf, burthen 110 Tons.—Inquire of
SAMUEL VERPLANK.

New-York, 23d December, 1767. 3—

Salt Petre,

TO BE SOLD, By

Thomas Doughty,

In DOCK-STREET.

Choice Carolina PINK ROOT,

TO BE SOLD, By

ISAAC PINTO,

In BAYARD-STREET,

M. PHILIPS,

Has juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large Aſſortment of MILLENARY of the neweſt and genteeleſt Taſte; alſo a great Variety of new fancied Goods too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. 95

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.